

THE BOOK OF NULLIFICATION

by

A Spectator of the Past

817.39
B724

PERKINS LIBRARY

Duke University

Rare Books

THE BOOK

OF

NULLIFICATION.

BY

A SPECTATOR OF THE PAST.

CHARLESTON—1830.

The style in which the Jewish history is written in the Scriptures, is one peculiarly adapted to convey information to all classes of readers. The wise, and the unlearned, understand it with equal facility; and even those who run may read and comprehend. The following article is clothed in this historical garb purely with a view to address the understandings of all our citizens, and to exhibit to them in terms the most simple, the conduct of their rulers for several years past.

A SPECTATOR OF THE PAST.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE BOOK OF NULLIFICATION.

CHAPTER I.

E
RBR
B724N

1. Now it came to pass that in those days John of Quincy reigned over all the land of America.

2. And in the third year of his reign, John commanded to gather together the governors, and the captains, and the rulers, and all the counsellors of the realm.

3. And the governors, and the captains, and the rulers, and the counsellors of all the land, were gathered together, and they stood before John, in the city called Washington.

4. Then stood forth a counsellor from the provinces of the East, and he spoke aloud and said:

5. "O, men of the East, and of the West, and ye from the provinces towards the middle; verily the land wherein ye dwell produceth abundantly the fruits of the earth, and your flocks yield increase, and your labourers are weary with toil.

6. "Yet ye prosper not, neither do ye partake of the abundance of the earth; that which ye have, your neighbour also hath, and that which ye want, ye must send for afar off; and ye exchange not with your neighbour, but with the stranger that is without your gates.

7. "Wherefore let us take counsel together, and make to ourselves a statute, to be ordained by John the King, even an ordinance to shut out the stranger and his merchandize, and let us make to ourselves all that is needful to the body."

8. And the name of this counsellor was Mallary; which being interpreted is, "that which causeth Pestilence."

9. And his voice was sweet to the ears of the rulers, and the captains, and the counsellors, from the East, and from the West, and from the provinces down about the great city, and they hearkened unto his counsel.

10. But the rulers and the counsellors from the provinces of the South, would not hearken thereto, but they rent their raiment in vexation, and were made sorely wroth.

11. And the rulers, and the captains, and the counsellors from the East, and from the West, and from the central provinces, bowed before John the King, and besought him to ordain the statute which Mallary had devised; and John commanded that it should be so.

12. Now, it came to pass, that before those days, a certain great prophet had arisen in the South, and his name was called George.

13. And in the reign of James, of Virginia, the word was proclaimed by George, that lo! a time should come, when the Kingdom of America would be unable to give sufficient honor, and distinction,

and power, to all the rulers, and the captains, and the counsellors of the land.

14. And that certain men should strive to rend in twain the realm, and to set over each portion thereof another Chief Governor, and other rulers and captains.

15. Now, when John had commanded the statute to be ordained, the men of the South remembered the words which George had prophesied, and they had faith, and believed that the fulfilment thereof was at hand.

16. And the rulers, and the captains, and the counsellors of the South, gathered together even in the city called Washington, and George, the prophet, was in the midst of them.

17. Then George stood forth and said: "Ye men of the South, if ye be minded to fulfil all that is written in the book of my prophecies, even the book called "*One of the People*," this day shall ye see made manifest the truth thereof.

18. "Arise, now, and go straightways to your people, and cry aloud against the statute which John hath ordained, and say that ye have been betrayed, and oppressed, and ruined, and undone. Declare that ye must break the yoke of the King, and lo! I will give you a King to reign over yourselves, even John my kinsman, the magician from the South."

19. Now the words of George seemed good unto many of the wise men, and the rulers, and the captains of the South; and they took counsel together to rebel against the power of John of Quincy, and to rend asunder the provinces of the South from the provinces of the East and West.

20. But a certain wise man, a ruler of the people, called William, purposed in his heart to do that which was just in the sight of Heaven, and he gave no faith to the words of George, and he refused his counsel.

21. And Thomas, of Winyaw, would not bow down before John the magician; but he turned aside, and he opened his mouth, and spake to the people of the South the whole counsel of George, and all the words which the evil counsellors from the South had uttered.

22. Then the wise men, and the rulers, and the captains, who had hearkened to the words of George, took counsel together to slay Thomas before the people, and they sent up to destroy him one of their captains, even Robert, who was afterwards surnamed "**THE NULLIFIER**."

23. Now Robert stood up before the people, and with many words declared the saying of Thomas to be false, and he besought the people to cast stones at Thomas, so that his voice might no more be heard.

24. But Thomas had the fear of the Lord before his eyes, and his heart was strengthened.

25. Then called he aloud on William the just, to verify the words which he had spoken of Robert, and of George, and of John, the sorcerer, and of the other evil rulers and counsellors from the South.

26. And William being a just man had respect unto the truth, and verified the words of Thomas which he had spoken, and set before

the men of the South the design which their evil counsellors had in their hearts against the Union of the realm of America.

27. So Robert, the Nullifier, was put to manifest shame before all the people.

28. And it came to pass that James, the son of James, was a captain over the provinces of the South, and was one of those who had conspired with George, the prophet, and with Robert, and with John, the sorcerer, in the plot which they had devised against the people of the South.

29. Now when Thomas, of Winyaw, had spoken to the people the counsel of George, James was sorely troubled, and his heart smote against his breast, because it was he of whom the word had been given by the mouth of the prophet George, "that ONE Government over all the land of America, would not be sufficient for the ambition of all its princes, and rulers, and captains."

30. And James arose and stood before Robert, and said to him: "Verily, O Robert, we are in great peril; we have in the days which are past, caused to be made statutes and ordinances like unto those which now spare not the people of the South, and which cleave asunder their rights.

31. "We have given counsel to John, and to the King before him, even to James, of Virginia, to eschew the voice of the wise captain from the South, even of William, from the province of Georgia, and we have turned into outer darkness the men who are called 'radicals.'

32. "Wherefore, O Robert! the people of the South may not put faith in the cry which we must raise against the statute of John, of Quincy, and against the words of Thomas, of Winyaw—but be not cast down, O Robert!

33. "For I, even I James, will forthwith put from me for a time, all honour, and distinction, and power, and I will return to the people of the South, and will say unto them, Lo! I have laid aside all power and might, and have become as one of the most humble of these my countrymen.

34. "And I will declare to them that the counsel which we gave to James the King was evil, and that in those days I, James, was under '*a natural delusion*;' and I will say that I have repented thereof; and then we will cry aloud against the ordinances of John of Quincy, and spare not.

"Then, O Robert! the people who have hearkened unto the words of Thomas, will again put their trust in us, and they will make me a Governor to rule over them, and then we shall have wherewithal to slay Thomas before the people, and to cast out William the just, and to make John the conjurer to reign over the land."

36. And Robert hearkened unto the counsel of James, and his soul was comforted, and his countenance was lighted with joy.

37. And in the fourth year of the reign of John of Quincy, James, the son of James, performed the promise which he had made to Robert the Nullifier, and returned home with fear and trembling to his people.

CHAPTER II.

1. Now when James, the son of James, had returned to his people, he gathered together the captains, and the wise men, and the rulers of hundreds, and the rulers of tens, in all the land of Colléton; which is hard by Charleston.

2. And he cried aloud against John of Quincy, and against the statute, and against the tariff which he had ordained.

3. And he opened his mouth and said, "ye men of Colleton! lo; the people of the East, who are called Yankees, have smote your land with a scourge; they have despoiled you of your substance, and put chains upon your members; they have robbed your fields of their increase, and "the fox peeps forth from your ruined chateaus."

4. And the men of Colleton turned their eyes to the East, and to the West, for they knew not the thing which is called a "chateau;" they felt their arms for chains, but they were free.

5. And they looked forth on the fields, but they were fresh with verdure; and the land was without scourge; and they marvelled greatly at the words of James.

6. But James called aloud on the name of George the prophet.

7. And George answered in a voice like the rushing of many waters, and said unto the people, "awake, stand up, O men of Colleton, who have drunk at the hands of the Yankees, their cup of fury."

8. "Verily I say unto you, that although your fields are green, and your hands free, yet desolation, and destruction, and famine, shall surely come upon you, for by the spirit of John, the conjurer, I swear, that great and inconceivable are the evils which the tariff of John of Quincy, shall bring to pass.

9. "Wherefore, O men of Colleton, let not your hearts be faint, but hearken to the words of James, and wax stronger in the faith—for lo! I will show unto you a hidden secret."

10. Then George waved his hand before the eyes of the men of Colleton, and they beheld in the air a host of Yankees, bearing from the fields of the South "forty of every hundred parts" of the increase thereof.

11. And he gave them to drink of certain liquor, which James and his companions had procured from the kingdom beyond the great waters, even from the land of Champagne, and they waxed warm, and they felt the chains, and the shackles, whereof James had spoken.

12. And the men of Colleton were astonished at the power of George, and of James, the son of James, and they bowed down to them and worshipped them.

13. So the words of James, which he had spoken, were made manifest to them, and they gnashed their teeth and shouted aloud:

14. On that same day, James departed from among them, and went down by the sea to the city called Charleston.

15. Now it came to pass that John of Quincy was gathered to his fathers, and Andrew sat upon his throne.

16. And John the conjurer, and Robert the Nullifier, and George

the prophet, and James, the son of James, feared in their hearts the power of Andrew, for he was a just man, and had the fear of the Lord before his eyes.

17. And they bowed before his throne, and spake in a loud voice to the people saying: "we, even we, are the faithful servants of Andrew, and will do honour to his name."

18. But the heart of John, the conjuror, was in secret turned against Andrew, and he was greatly wroth against him, and his countenance fell—for his soul coveted, strongly, the throne whereon Andrew sat.

19. Now when John the conjuror, had seen the power of George the prophet, and of James, the son of James, made manifest upon the men of Colleton, he gathered unto him all the wise men, and the rulers, and the captains, of his faction, to take secret counsel together.

20. And George the prophet was in the midst of them; and Robert, and James, the son of James were not afar off.

21. Then John opened his mouth and said, "men and brethren, verily we have cried aloud against the Tariff ordained by John of Quincy, and my servants George and James have made ready the men of Colleton and of Edgefield, and we have sought to prepare all the provinces of the South.

22. "So that if it should come to pass that John of Quincy should continue to sit upon the throne, we could rend from him the provinces of the South, and place a King to reign over them.

23. "Then should we all have honour, and power, and distinction, and glory; and my servants George, and James, and Robert, would be set in high places.

24. "But now men and brethren behold, the people give more honour and love to Andrew than to me, and they bow down with veneration before him, and if we cry aloud against Andrew, as we did against John of Quincy, they will cast stones at us.

25. "Wherefore let us go forth to all the provinces of the South, and let us confound the understanding of the people, and let us, with one accord, declare to them that the King's counsellors at the great City are seeking to despoil them.

26. "And we will arouse them to vengeance, and we will send forth George the prophet, and Robert, and James, and there will be a mighty commotion.

27. "And we shall have meetings and feasts, and meat offerings, and drink offerings, over all the land of the South; and when the hour shall come, then shall we cause the people to NULLIFY the Statute which was ordained in the reign of John of Quincy."

28. "And peradventure Andrew the King will wax wroth thereat, and will send forth a power to enforce the Statutes and Ordinances of the Realm; but we shall rejoice the more, for the South will become as a fiery furnace for Andrew, and the people will be as tigers when their garments are stained with blood.

29. "Then shall we be able to send forth a multitude against Andrew the King, and we will do battle with him, and we will rend asunder his dominions, and we will take to ourselves the rich provin-

ces of the South, and set over them another King, and other Princes and Governors.

30. "And I John, will cast for ye all a Graven Image, which shall be endued with great power to blind the eyes of the people, and to shut their ears, and ye shall set it up in a high place, and ye shall bow down before it, and worship it.

31. "And the name of the Graven Image shall be called 'NULLIFICATION,' which being interpreted is DISUNION,' and the place wherein ye shall set it up, shall be called 'CONVENTION.'

32. And the counsel of John, the conjurer seemed good to all the chief men, and the rulers, and the captains, who were gathered before him, and they departed straightway every man to do his allotted part.

CHAPTER III.

1. Now in the second year of the reign of Andrew, he commanded the governors, and the rulers, and the captains, and the wise men of all the land of America, to gather together at the city called Washington.

2. And the commandment of Andrew was hearkened to, throughout the land, and the governors, and the rulers, and the wise men, stood before him; and Robert the Nullifier was among them.

3. Now Robert, in the beginning, was upright, and feared the Lord, and eschewed evil; and he increased in substance and in honour before his people.

4. But he hearkened to the voice of John the conjuror, and his heart became changed in the sight of Heaven, and prudence departed from him.

5. And he arose before all the rulers, and the captains, and the wise men, who were gathered together in the city called Washington, and he set up before them the graven image which John had made, even the image NULLIFICATION, and he commanded them to bow down before it, and worship it.

6. Then John the conjuror became sorely troubled, and his spirit was disquieted within him, and he rent his garments in vexation, because Robert had neglected to hide the graven image in the place called Convention, and had openly brought it forth before all the people.

7. And he feared greatly lest the graven image should be cleft asunder, and lest the enchantments and sorceries which he had placed therein, should be destroyed by the wise men who stood before him; and his fears were not vain.

8. For a certain Daniel arose and smote the graven image, and threw it upon the earth, in the sight of all the rulers, and captains, and wise men of the realm.

9. But Robert straightway arose and set it up again, and he placed around it a palisade of osiers, and beyond the same he erected a patchwork, gathered together from the East, and from the West, and from the North, and from the South.

10. And over the whole he caused to be written a superscription in letters of English, "THE CAROLINA DOCTRINES."

11. Then Daniel girded up his loins, and stood forth before all the rulers, and the captains, and the wise men; and he tore into fragments the patchwork which Robert had made.

12. And he overturned with his feet the palisade of osiers, and he smote a second time the graven image, and he cast it down before the people; and he struck from it the head, and broke the body into pieces.

13. Now Robert was greatly wroth at the act which Daniel had done, and he seized upon the pieces of the idol, and endeavoured to set them together before the people.

14. But a certain wise man named Edward, a ruler over the province of Louisiana, and an elder of the people, arose and stood before Robert, and said unto him.

15. "Peace be unto thee, O Robert! let not thine anger arise within thee against Daniel, for I say unto thee, thy path leadeth to error.

16. "The graven image which thou hast set up is made of sorceries and enchantments, and is evil in the sight of God and of man; and though peradventure Daniel hath dealt hardly by it, and by thee, yet I, even I, Edward, who have stood by thee in good report and in evil report, must say unto thee, of a surety this thy NULLIFICATION is but emptiness and vanity.

17. "Wherefore, O Robert! deliver to me the fragments thereof, that I may cast them forth upon the face of the earth."

18. So Edward took the pieces which Robert had gathered, and scattered them as dust before all the people.

19. And all the rulers, and the captains, and the wise men of the land, departed from the presence of Andrew the King, and returned to their homes.

20. And Robert the Nullifier departed in sorrow, and would not be comforted; and he went down by the sea to the city called Charleston, and sought out James, the son of James.

CHAPTER IV.

1. Now when Robert was come to the city called Charleston, the people had compassion upon him, and no man opened his mouth against him.

2. And the elders and the chief men of the city sought to comfort him, for they verily believed that he had repented him of his evil ways, and had hearkened to the voice of Edward, and had eschewed the worship of the graven image called NULLIFICATION.

3. But when Robert saw the elders and the chief men, that they yielded honour to his name, his heart waxed bold, and he was puffed up in his own conceit.

4. And he called upon James, the son of James, who is surnamed "the deluded," and said unto him, "verily the men of Charleston know not of the shame we have been put to at the hands of Daniel, neither have they heard that our graven image hath been broken in pieces, and hath been exposed before the rulers of the land.

5. "Wherefore, O James, let us again put together the pieces, and let us cause it to be set up in a high place before the men of Charleston, even in the City Hall; and let us make a great feast, and let us gather together all the people, and let us say unto them:

6. "O men of Charleston! lo, this is the cunning device which hath been contrived by John, the great conjurer, whereby to destroy the Yankees, your enemies, and to put off from you the evils which George the prophet hath declared will surely come from the ordinance of him called Mallary.

7. "And its name is called NULLIFICATION; and behold it has great power and dominion over the hearts of men, for when it shall speak unto Andrew the King, he shall tremble with dread, and the ordinance, even the Tariff, shall straightway become null and void."

8. And the counsel of Robert seemed good in the sight of James, and he trusted that the people would believe, and he did as Robert had spoken.

9. Now there was a certain man of Charleston named Henry, a ruler of the people, *and he had a "Grandfather."*

10. And he was the high priest who stood before the altar of the false god of the heathen, even of him called MERCURY, to whom the thieves, and the liars and the evil speakers of the nations offer sacrifice.

11. Now Henry bowed down day by day before the altar of the strange god, and offered sacrifice thereat, large sheets of paper, stamped and written upon in characters of ink; and afterwards he gave the sheets to his kinsmen, and his friends, and they read the characters, and believed in them.

12. And the sheets of paper found favour with the false god, for they were acceptable unto him, and he put upon them a superscription, even his own name, "THE MERCURY."

13. Now when Robert and James saw the daily sacrifice of Henry, and that much people received at his hands the sheets of paper, and believed in all that was written upon them, they rejoiced greatly, for they put their trust in Henry.

14. And they besought Henry to set up Nullification in the temple of Mercury, and to offer incense thereto, and to find it favour in the sight of the people.

15. And Henry the high priest hearkened unto their request, and he gave unto the people hundreds and thousands of the sheets of paper, which were daily sacrificed, and he caused to be written thereon praises unto the graven image, which John the conjurer had made, and he pronounced it a good thing to give honour and adoration thereunto.

16. And he desired his followers and all the multitude to come down to the feast which Robert the Nullifier had counselled to be.

made, and he said unto the people, that lo! it was a feast of peace offering, and that thereby they should do honour to all their rulers, and even to William the just, whom they loved.

17. So the people of Charleston listened to the words of Henry, and many of them gathered together to the feast; and Robert the Nullifier; and James, the son of James, who is also called "the deluded," were in the midst of them.

18. Now it came to pass that William the just had returned to his people, and Robert and James entreated of him to come unto the great feast, for they knew the favour which William had found in the sight of the men of Charleston, and they desired under the shadow of his wing to profit thereby.

19. And they concealed from William the secret purpose which they had in their hearts, to make the feast in honour of the graven image Nullification; and they vowed that it was a meat offering of respect from all the people to William, and to the elders, and to the rulers of the land.

20. So William did even as he was intreated, and went up to the feast; and many of his kinsmen and friends also gathered together, for they verily believed that where William was, there might they be also:

21. And Henry the high priest also called unto the feast LANGDON.

22. Now Langdon was a man of humble condition, whose lot had been cast among the lowly, and he could not like Henry the high priest, point up to a grandfather, and claim his station as an inheritance.

23. But Langdon eschewed evil, and was earnest in well doing, and he made himself a name throughout the land, and the people honoured him for his virtues, and gave unto him riches, and distinction, and power.

24. And they made him a ruler over the land, and sent him up as a counsellor before the King, at the great city; and the King had respect unto him, and set him in high places.

25. Then Langdon became puffed up; and his heart was filled with pride, and he forgot his former condition of humility; and he forsook the people who had elevated him, and departed from amongst them.

26. And he put his trust in the fame which had gone before him from the provinces of the South, and from the great city, and he sought a larger kingdom, wherein he might obtain greater riches and power, than could be had in the land whence he had departed.

27. And he pitched his tent in the land of Pennsylvania, and he made to himself a great tabernacle in the city called Philadelphia, and he spake kindly to the people, that they should hold him as a brother, even as he had been held among the men of the South.

28. But the men of Pennsylvania hearkened not to the words of Langdon, and they put no faith in him, for they saw that his heart was set upon the high places of the land; and they yielded unto him neither favour nor distinction, but looked upon him as a stranger and sojourner among them.

29. Then Langdon was greatly vexed, and his soul was disquieted within him, and in his wrath he swore vengeance against the men of Pennsylvania, and he departed from amongst them, and wandered among the provinces, without any fixed habitation or abiding place.

30. Now it came to pass that James, surnamed "the deluded," and Robert the Nullifier, knew of the discontent which overshadowed the heart of Langdon, and they believed that the name of Langdon was still great in the provinces of the South, and they imagined that the hour was come, in which they could prevail upon him to bow down before John the conjurer, and to serve him.

31. And they gathered together around Langdon, and they comforted him, and they promised to avenge him of the despiteful treatment of the men of Pennsylvania; and James led him to a far country, and shewed unto him the rich fields of the South, and said unto him:

32. "Behold, O Langdon! here is abundance of the fruits of the earth—rice and sugar doth the land yield forth freely; wherefore pitch thou here thy tent, and thou shalt increase in riches and power, and thy sons shall receive honour and distinction at the hands of the people of the South."

33. And Langdon was comforted by the words of James, and he did even as he had counselled; and he pitched his tent amongst the fertile lands near the great river, even the Savannah; and he went down with James by the sea, to the city called Charleston.

34. And the friends of John the conjurer, and of Robert, and of James, took Langdon by the hand, and they gave unto him meat offerings, and drink offerings, and feasts, and his name became great among the lords and princes of the land.

35. But when the men of low degree who are called Republicans, and who were the ancient friends of Langdon, came near unto him, Langdon turned another way, and he knew them not.

36. And the people marvelled greatly at Langdon; and they saw that he was a deserter from the faith, and they looked upon his face, and behold it was greatly changed, and they knew not what manner of man he was, and they feared greatly that he was given over to the enemy.

37. So they held their peace, and every man went his own way with his heart awakened to suspicion against Langdon, and some called him *the Disappointed*.

38. Now the same Langdon it was, whom Henry the chief priest, and James, the son of James, and Robert the Nullifier, had bidden unto the great feast at the city called Charleston, even the FEAST OF NULLIFICATION.

CHAPTER V.

1. Now there was a certain man of large stature and of weak sight, who dwelt in the city of Charleston, and he was a scribe, and his name was called Robert.

2. And the heart of Robert yearned towards the men who dwell in an Island beyond the great waters, and he loved them with all his soul, so the men of Charleston called Robert, "*the Englishman*."

3. And Robert in his heart hated Andrew the King, who reigned over the realm of America; for the same Andrew it was, who slew near the great river Mississippi, thousands of enemies, who came from the distant Island which Robert loved.

4. And John the conjuror, saw into the heart of Robert the Englishman, and he wrote letters unto him, giving praises unto the graven image called NULLIFICATION, which John had made; and saying, that it was mighty, to make the provinces of the South one realm with the distant Island, towards which the heart of Robert yearned.

5. Now, Robert the Englishman had faith, and believed in the words of John, and he came also to the *great Feast of Nullification*, to do honour thereunto.

6. Then the rulers, and the elders, and the wise men, and all those who came unto the feast, gathered together, and were seated around the tables in the Great Hall of the city, and they did eat.

7. But James, who is surnamed "the deluded," and Robert the Nullifier, feared much, lest the eyes of William the just, should alight upon the graven image, NULLIFICATION, for they knew he would expose it to all the people.

8. So they set the Idol in a high place, and covered it over with a *Cloth of Stripes and of Stars*, and William saw the cloth, and believed it was the banner of the nation, and he knew not what was beneath.

9. And all the people did partake of the feast, for they nothing doubted but that they thereby made manifest their love and their veneration for the name of him whom they delighted to honour.

10. And they called aloud on William the just, and gave praises unto him, "as a cherished son of the South, disciplined in her best schools of chivalry and honour."

11. Then William arose before all the people, and gave thanks for the love wherewith they had honoured him, and he opened his mouth and said,

12. "Verily, O men of Charleston, ye have heard much clamour against the Statute of John of Quincy, even the Tariff, and ye have been entreated to resist the same, even though Andrew the King hath sworn to enforce all the Statutes of the Realm.

13. "And ye have been told by certain men, if ye will but take into your hands a cunning device called NULLIFICATION, ye will thereby be enabled to overthrow the power of the King, without peril to your lives or to the realm.

14. "But I say unto you, Men and Brethren, this saying is vain; of a surety Andrew the King will perform the oath which he has sworn; and if ye set at nought the statutes of the realm, Andrew will send a power against ye to enforce obedience.

15. "And ye must then do battle with Andrew, and if ye be subdued, then will ye be put to shame; and if ye gain the victory, then will ye have stained your raiment with the blood of brethren, and ye

will have rent in twain the realm, and ye must make to yourselves another King.

16. "These, Men and Brethren, are the fruits of NULLIFICATION; and they were made manifest when Daniel and Edward broke the same in pieces, and held it up before the people, and those who made the cunning device have repented them of their work, and will per-adventure confess the error of their ways."

17. And when William had thus spoken, the people shouted aloud with a great shout, and the great Hall shook thereat; and the cloth of stripes and stars which had been placed before William was blown aside, and the graven image, Nullification, stood manifest before all the people.

18. Then William turned his eyes upward toward Heaven, and he saw the graven image which had been set up on the high place, and he was greatly wroth, and he took in his hand the broad banner which had been used to conceal it.

19. And he waved the banner and cried aloud, "Behold, men of Charleston, the graven image Nullification hath been again set up to deceive you; the idolaters have not repented of their evil ways, and they yet bow down before strange gods.

20. "Wherefore let us arise and declare before all the world that this our banner shall no more give shelter to the offspring of the Sorcerer, but shall "ever wave, with undiminished lustre, over free, sovereign, and UNITED STATES."

21. And the people arose with one accord and did as William counselled; and instantly the graven image fell from the place whereon it stood, and passing near the head of Robert the Englishman, struck upon the earth and was broken into fragments.

22. And Robert was stunned but not crushed, and from that day he went about the city like one possessed of a Devil, and many believed that Nullification had entered his brain.

23. But the people who were gathered together at the feast, were greatly wroth when they saw how Nullification had been set up before them, and they began to turn their eyes upon Robert the Nullifier, for they grievously suspected him.

24. Then Robert the Nullifier stood forth and said, "of a surety O men of Charleston, I repose not on a 'Bed of Roses,' for I am *'but as a messenger of defeat and disaster;'* and although William hath spoken to you of the evil which I have sustained at the hands of Daniel, and of the man of Louisiana.

25. "Yet, O friends! I have suffered and been humbled in the cause of *'State Rights;'* and although our enemies have told ye that we bowed down before Nullification, and that we have here set up the graven image to be worshipped by you all, yet I beseech ye, put no faith in their words:

26. "For I swear unto you that the Nullification to which we bowed down, is not that which hath been crushed here before you, but it is the same Nullification which was set up in the distant country called Kentucky, by Thomas, whom ye all know, and who is surnamed Jefferson.

27. "Wherefore, O men of Charleston, be not wroth with me, for the work which was done by Thomas, for I am but an humble follower of his path; and if Nullification be evil in your sight, visit not the sin thereof upon my head."

28. And Robert the Nullifier said many words to the people, to blind their eyes to the error of his ways, and they held their peace, but their hearts were kindled against him, for they saw manifestly, that though his courage failed him, yet he repented not.

29. And they treasured up his words in their remembrance for a future day of reckoning, when he should be called to account for his stewardship.

30. And they were yet the more angry with Robert, because he laid his own sins at the door of Thomas, surnamed Jefferson, for the people knew that Thomas was a man without guile, and would not bow down before any Graven Image.

CHAPTER VI.

1. Now it came to pass that while the people hearkened to the speech of Robert the Nullifier, James, who is called "the Deluded," caused certain men privily to gather together the fragments of the graven image NULLIFICATION.

2. And he sent the same to John the conjurer, to be set together again by the power of his sorceries and enchantments; and he also sent messengers to John, to beseech him to hide the graven image until the hour should come wherein it could be elevated in the place that is called CONVENTION.

3. For that the men of Charleston were greatly wroth against NULLIFICATION, and would not bow down before it; but he trusted that they might be made to believe that CONVENTION was a good thing, and worthy of all praise.

4. So when Robert the Nullifier had seated himself again amongst the people at the great feast, James "the Deluded" sought to withdraw the eyes of men from the ruin which had overtaken *Nullification*, and he arose, and with a great shout uttered praises to the name of William the just, and to the other counsellors of the South.

5. And the people with one accord joined in the shout, for their hearts overflowed with love towards William the just, and towards a certain other William, who was a Senator from the provinces of the South.

6. And these were the counsellors to whose names the people gave praises, but the deeds of Robert the Nullifier were set apart in their hearts for the day of reckoning.

7. Then Langdon arose and spake in a loud voice to all the elders, and the rulers, and the wise men, and the people who were gathered together at the feast, and said:

8. "Ye men of Charleston! behold I have pitched my tent amongst you, for I heard when I was afar off, that ye were afflicted, and that

ye mourned in sackcloth and ashes, over the Tariff of John of Quincy.

9. "And lo! I have come amongst you in this your day of tribulation, to give unto you succour and consolation. For verily ye are bowed down to the earth with grievous oppression.

10. "And the land wherein ye dwell is but as a '*Colony*' to the realm, and ye bear on your necks a yoke of bondage, weightier than that wherewith ye were oppressed in the days which are past, when George the King, beyond the great waters, had dominion over you.

11. "Behold your fields yield abundantly the fruits of the earth, yet ye prosper not, neither do ye flourish; for that which ye pay in tribute draineth you of your substance.

12. "Moreover when ye complain, your voice is as the voice of babes and sucklings, the counsellors of the King hearken not thereunto, neither do they yield unto you respect. Ye have cried unto them for succour, but to your prayers have they turned a deaf ear.

13. "Wherefore, O men of Charleston! call no more upon Andrew the King, nor upon his counsellors, but call ye upon those who have the like feelings, and the like passions with yourselves, even upon the men of the South.

14. And the men of the South will hearken unto your voice, and they will join with you to resist the men of the North: and then will ye compel Andrew the King to give way to your prayers.

15. "Peradventure it shall come to pass, that Andrew the King will send a power against you to enforce the statutes of the realm, and ye may do battle with him, and thereby ye may be brought to rend in twain the provinces of his Kingdom:

16. "But be not dismayed, for I say unto you, the evils which ye suffer are '*not to be borne,*' and they '*ought to be resisted at ANY AND EVERY HAZARD.*' "

17. Now when Langdon had ceased speaking, the people marvelled greatly at his words, seeing that he had been an indweller for many years among those of whom he now spake bitterly, and had not, during all that time, opened his mouth to convince them of the error of their ways.

18. And they were yet the more astonished at his speech wherein he said, that he had come amongst them to share their sorrows; for they saw that he lived upon the fat of the land, and that the lords and the princes of the city offered unto him daily sumptuous feasts, and that he partook thereof.

19. And they were confounded at his words, so they held their peace, and waited patiently to see what time would bring forth.

20. Now when James, who is called "*the Deluded,*" perceived that Langdon had said not a word giving praise to NULLIFICATION, or to its abiding place CONVENTION, he began to fear lest the heart of Langdon was in secret turned against the followers of John the conjurer, and that he would not bow down before the work of John's hands.

21. And James became sorrowful thereat, and his spirit sank within him. But a certain Richard called upon him in a loud voice before all the people, and declared that he, James, should be made a Gover-

nor to rule over them, and the words of Richard gave comfort to his soul.

22. Now Richard was a man of great riches, but his stores of knowledge were not abundant; and he desired greatly to be made a ruler and a Senator over the province called Carolina, and he believed that James the Deluded had great power, and could minister unto his desire, and he became a faithful follower of James.

23. Then James the Deluded opened his mouth and said, "Verily, O men of Charleston, I give thanks unto you all, and more especially unto Richard, (whose name shall dwell in my remembrance) for the favour ye have this day shown forth, in setting me up to be made chief Governor over this province.

24. "Ye all know that in the days which are past, I James did join with the counsellors of the North, in ordaining statutes which you now declare do bow you to the dust, and which despoil you of your substance.

25. "But when it was made manifest that the path which I pursued would lead me far from your favour, and that ye would take from me all power and honour, I saw the error of my ways, and turned from the weaker to the stronger side.

26. "And rather than suffer for conscience sake, I confessed unto you my sins, and declared that I had been under '*a Natural Delusion*,' to which my eyes are now open.

27. "And I will now pronounce openly before you all '*the creed*' in which I now believe, and ye shall see that I am strong in the faith.

28. "I believe the Tariff of him called Mallary, to be a palpable, deliberate and dangerous violation of the ordinances of the realm, and that it is a device of cunning men to despoil you of the fruits of your labour.

29. "I believe that ye are oppressed, and ruined, by the statutes which have been ordained by the great council of Andrew the King, and that desolation will soon cover your land, even as the waters do the great deep.

30. "And I say unto you, O men of Charleston, that ye may cry aloud for relief, but ye shall find none at the hands of the Yankees, your enemies; wherefore arise at once, and stand forth in your might: ye ought, and MUST RESIST."

31. "Peradventure some of you shall say, how can we resist without doing battle with Andrew the King, who hath sworn before Heaven, to enforce the ordinances of the realm.

32. "But I say unto you, fear nothing; and if Andrew the King, shall do that which he hath sworn, upon his head be the blood which shall be spilt—for it is his fault, and not ours.

33. "And if he send forth a power to enforce the Statutes of the Realm, assuredly his reign will be a "*Sanguinary Despotism*," against which our fathers have taught us to rebel.

34. "And we will defend ourselves with our own right arm; and if in the heat of strife we shall spill blood, or rend asunder the Realm—of a surety this is not '*DISUNION OR CIVIL WAR*,' but it is that which is called *GLORIOUS REVOLUTION*."

35. Then all the people were astonished at the words of James, and they arose with one accord to cast him out; but when they came near unto him, they saw manifestly that he was still under "*a Natural Delusion*," and they had compassion on him.

36. For behold his eyes shot forth a lurid glare, and a thick vapour descended from his nostrils, and passing upwards before his eyes, caused him to see as through a glass, darkly.

37. And it was now made manifest to all the people, that James the son of James, saw not as other men saw; and that all thing, were visible to him through a false medium, and they all cried aloud, 'of a surety this man is well called 'THE DELUDED.'"

38. And the elders, and the wise men, and the counsellors of the South, now remembered the words which Thomas, of Winyaw, had spoken in the days that were past; and they feared in their hearts that the fulfilment thereof was at hand, and they secretly resolved to set their faces against "THE DELUDED," and his followers.

39. And they saw manifestly that the heart of James was hardened, and that Robert the Nullifier, had conspired together with him, and they feared greatly lest Langdon was given over to them—but they all held their peace.

CHAPTER VII.

1. Then a certain man from the multitude, a faithful follower of James "*the deluded*," arose, and called aloud upon Robert, who is surnamed *the Englishman*.

2. And he gave praises to the name of Robert, and because his brain had become disordered by the evil spirit, NULLIFICATION, and by the enchantments of John, the conjuror, he likened Robert unto a certain madman who dwelt among the Gentiles in the days which are past, whose name was called Brutus.

3. And Robert, the Englishman, rejoiced to hear the sound of his praise, even from the mouth of an humble follower, and he arose from the earth, and gnashed his teeth, and grinned horribly, and shouted aloud.

4. Now, when William the just, and his companions, saw how that one possessed of the evil spirit, NULLIFICATION, prepared to speak to the multitude, and how that James, "*the deluded*," and Robert who is called "*the Nullifier*," and all their followers, made ready to hearken unto him.

5. They were greatly astonished, and they said unto one another, "is not this man the same Robert, who is called the Englishman, and who hath long hated, in his heart, Thomas, who is surnamed Jefferson, and all his house?

6. "And is not this he, who reviled, and spake despitefully against our rulers, and who sought to make us bend beneath the yoke of the King, beyond the great waters, who had taken from us sailors, and who despoiled us of our ships and our merchandize, upon the great deep?

7. "And is this not he who laughed to scorn our strength, and who made a jest, and a bye-word, of the power which we sent forth against our enemies, and who *"turned pale,"* at the glad tidings of the battle which Andrew the King, had gained over them near the great River?

8. "And is he now a counsellor and a ruler over us, that we should hearken unto him? Shall we sit beneath the out-pouring of his words; verily, can a man touch pitch and not be defiled?"

9. So William the Just, and all his followers, arose, with one accord, and departed from the presence of Robert, and from the feast, and every man went to his own home.

10. But Robert, the Englishman, shouted yet the more loudly, and the shouts were echoed back by the walls of the great Hall, and Robert believed that the echoes were new shouts from the people and his heart was made glad, for the sound was new to his ears.

11. Then opened he his mouth, and said, "ye men of Charleston! unto you I render thanksgiving for the shoutings wherewith you have greeted me, and I rejoice that ye have likened me to him of the Gentiles, who is called Brutus.

12. "But think not, O friends, that I am mad now, for I say unto you, my heart is changed within me, and I love Thomas, who is called Jefferson, with the same love wherewith ye have loved him, and I am not a stranger, but a native of the land wherein ye all dwell.

13. "And I am 'THE MIRROR' wherein ye may see reflected '*the principles*' of Thomas; and I have placed them anew 'before the admiring eyes of his disciples;' and I have 'illustrated their truth;' and, behold, I have awaked from 'A NATURAL DELUSION,' like James, the son of James.

14. "But ye are not to believe that I am ashamed to be called 'the Englishman;' for even as De Kalb is dear to the German, and as 'the sons of the shamrock' give honour to him called Montgomery, even so panteth my heart after the Island across the great waters.

15. "And now, men and brethren, care not ye for these things, but turn your eyes to the desolation of the land, whereof ye have heard so much this day, and behold, at once, ye may see the ruin, wherewith the ordinances of the King's council have overwhelmed you.

16. "Wherefore, tarry ye no longer, but arise, buckle on your armour, and smite your oppressors; be ye 'prepared for the worst, whether it be DANGER, DEATH OR DISUNION.'

17. And when Robert had said the word "DISUNION," (which is NULLIFICATION interpreted) his brain became dizzy, for he had thereby invoked the evil spirit, and he was given over to the power of its enchantments.

18. And he turned around to the right hand, and to the left, and he gnashed his teeth, and shouted aloud: "Tremble not ye men of the South; TREMBLE NOT AT THE WORD DISUNION."

19. Then Robert was overcome by the power of the evil spirit, which he had again invoked, and he fell backwards upon the earth, and NULLIFICATION had dominion over him, and he was reserved as a burnt offering for the day of CONVENTION; and from that hour his name became changed, and he was called "THE DISUNIONIST."

20. Now the people marvelled greatly, when they heard praises to

the name of Thomas, surnamed Jefferson, from the lips of Robert, and how that Robert had called himself "THE MIRROR" of him whom, in days past, he had grievously reviled and persecuted.

21. But it was now made manifest that Robert "the Disunionist," was but a painted sepulchre, and that he sought to beguile the people with the name of Thomas, and to persuade them that he was "*a disciple*" of the true faith.

22. Now, it came to pass, that when Henry, the chief priest of Mercury, saw all that had been done, and how that the followers of James *the deluded*, and of Robert *the Nullifier*, tarried at the feast, and were waxing warm from the wine which was set before them,

23. He thought, in his heart, that the hour was surely come wherein *without much peril*, he could stand forth as a great champion, and claim to himself the name of a bold and valiant warrior.

24. So Henry arose and cried aloud against the statute called the Tariff, and against the counsellors who had ordained it, and against all the rulers of the land.

25. And he opened his mouth and said, "O men of the South! of a surety 'your degradation is abject,' and the words which ye have this day heard from the mouth of James, and of Robert, are the words of truth.

26. "Your enemies, the Yankees, have encompassed you round about, and will destroy you; wherefore, ye must straightway arise, and go forth to meet them.

27. "And if you will hearken unto my voice, verily I say unto you, UNFURL AT ONCE THE BANNER OF THE STATE."

28. And when Henry, the high priest had thus spoken, all his followers shouted aloud, for they rejoiced greatly that he was now ready to buckle on his armour, and that no man could again gainsay his valor.

29. Now when all the rulers, and the elders, and the counsellors at the feast, had declared the whole counsel which they had devised, it came to pass that their disciples and followers, began to give loose to the feelings within them.

30. And they made a great clamor; for they were inflamed with the wine which had been set before them, and with the words which they had heard.

31. And some uttered curses against the men of the North, called Yankees—and some called them leeches, and threatened them with poison; and many spake of chains, and of shackles, and of ruin, and of desolation.

32. And one cried aloud, "DISUNION, OUR ONLY PRESERVATION;" and another spake of "A REPUBLIC SOUTH OF THE POTOMAC," and a third called for "*action, action, action.*"

33. And they all shouted aloud—and they continued eating and drinking until the eleventh hour of the night; and as many as had strength to do so, departed to their own homes.

34. But when the people heard of all that had come to pass, they were greatly wroth against James the Deluded, and Robert the Nullifier, and the other rulers and counsellors—and they looked upon them as stumbling blocks in the path of those to whom they should have been as burning lamps.

35. And they treasured all these things in their remembrance for a day of reckoning, when they should all give an account of the deeds that were done at the FEAST OF NULLIFICATION.

CHAPTER VIII.

1. Now when the Feast of Nullification was ended, it came to pass that the fragments of the graven image, called Nullification, which James "*the Deluded*," had sent away, were safely delivered into the hands of John, the conjuror.

2. And John, by his sorceries and enchantment, put them together again, and he caused the graven image to be put into a mould of clay, and he cast from the mould many likenesses thereof, and sent the likenesses over all the land, but the graven image itself, he reserved to be set up in a place called CONVENTION.

3. And one of the likenesses of the graven image was set up before the men of Coosawhatchie, and another was seen upon a certain island, called Edisto, and yet another was placed on high, in a certain village called Stateburg.

4. And much people of the land of Coosawhatchie, and of the island, called Edisto, and from the village, that is on the high hills, came up to see the likenesses; and they heard tidings of their great power, and they bowed down to them, and worshipped them.

5. Then John, the conjuror, gave the graven image, which is called NULLIFICATION, into the hands of George, the prophet, and commanded George to set it up for a time in the land of Edgefield, and of Abbeville; and George, the prophet, did even as he had commanded, and he uttered loud praises to its name.

6. Now, when William, the just, and certain others of the righteous, heard all these things, they sent messengers, with letters, to all their followers, and they called upon the people to forsake the strange gods, and they told them all the evil fruits which Nullification would bring forth.

7. And throughout all the land the people began to commune, one with another, and they saw, made manifest, the error of their ways, and they resolved, with one accord, to forsake the worship of Nullification.

8. Then John the conjuror became sorely troubled, for he saw that the hearts of the people were turned against him, and he was grievously afraid lest his sorceries and enchantments should all be made manifest.

9. So he called together unto him the powers of darkness, over whom he had dominion, and he commanded them to move over the whole face of the South, and to seek out the graven image NULLIFICATION, and all the likenesses thereof.

10. And he commanded them to gather them all together, and to chain them, with a great chain, around their necks, and to hide them from the sight of the people, until the hour wherein they should assemble in CONVENTION.

11. So the evil spirits did even as John had commanded, and NULLIFICATION was no more seen upon the earth.

12. Then John the conjuror sent messengers to James the deluded, and to his other followers, giving tidings of what he had done, and beseeching them no longer to give praises to the name of NULLIFICATION, but instead thereof to fill their ears with the sound of CONVENTION.

13. And he assured them that CONVENTION would seem beauteous to the sight of the people, and that they would gladly hear tidings of the good things which could be wrought at its hands.

14. Then James the deluded, and Robert the Nullifier, and Henry the high priest, and Robert, who is also called the Disunionist, did even as John had entreated; and they sought to beguile the people with the praises of CONVENTION.

15. But when the men of Charleston had shut themselves in their closets, and had meditated upon all which had come to pass at the *Feast of Nullification*, and when they had seen the other signs of the times, their souls were disquieted.

16. And many of them began to be sorely troubled, and they rent their garments, and they mourned in sackcloth and ashes the evil days which were come upon them.

17. And they feared lest the rulers and the chief men of the city, had conspired together with James, who is called the deluded, and with John the conjurer, and with Robert the Nullifier, against William the just, and all his people, to deliver them into the hands of *Nullification*.

18. And they said one to another, "Verily the shepherds have taken counsel together, to lead the sheep to the slaughter; but our trust is in the Lord, and we will seek other shepherds who will turn away the wolves, and, peradventure, we shall find them."

19. So they hearkened not unto the words of Robert, and of James; and of Henry, for they knew that these men purposed evil in their hearts; and it was made manifest that *Convention* was the tabernacle and the abiding place of *Nullification*.

20. Now, when James the deluded saw that many of the men of Charleston would not hearken unto him, he began to wax wroth, and he called together his followers; and when he saw that these were many, he hardened his heart and became puffed up.

21. And he commanded the people who had murmured against him, straightway to yield obedience, and to go up before Henry the high priest, and to accept his sacrifice, and to bow before him, as a ruler over the city.

22. Then the hearts of the people became kindled, and they resolved to do battle with James, who is called the deluded, and with all his followers, and to drive from before them Henry the high priest and his evil counsellors.

23. And they took counsel together to set up a captain who should lead their array into battle, and they pitched upon James, whom men call *the courteous*.

24. Now James was a man who feared the Lord and walked in the path of righteousness, and he found favour in the sight of Andrew the King over the realm.

25. And Andrew the King appointed him to gather the revenues of the kingdom, and he dealt justly by Andrew and the people.

26. And the people also loved James the courteous, for he was fearless in well doing; and when they entreated him to be captain of their host, he meekly besought them to choose another captain more skilful to guide their counsels.

27. But they entreated him yet the more earnestly, and they showed unto him the snares with which they were encompassed round about; and they called aloud upon James to stand forth as the shield and buckler of the good cause.

28. And they made manifest unto him the perils which overshadowed

the realm, and he saw that of a surety the dominions of Andrew the King were about to be rent in twain, and that *Disunion and Civil War* were not afar off.

29. So James, whom men call the courteous, arose, and he buckled on his armour and stood forth as captain of the host, and he led up to do battle with the idolaters.

30. And he displayed on high the "Banner of the Nation," "with its Stripes and its Stars," and upon the banner was a superscription, embroidered in characters of gold, "*State Rights and the Union.*"

31. And all the people who believed in the true faith, and who loved Andrew the King, and who eschewed *Nullification* and the evil doers, gather together and marched beneath the banner.

32. Now when James, who is called the deluded, and Robert the Nullifier, saw that the followers of the true faith had set up a captain for themselves, and had stood forth to do battle with all the worshippers of strange gods,

33. They bethought them that Henry the high priest had dominion over the minds of the people by reason of "*his Grandfather,*" and by reason of the daily sacrifice which he offered up unto "*Mercury,*" the god of the evil speakers, and which the people received at his hands.

34. So they made Henry the high priest captain of their host, and appointed him do battle with James, the captain of the host of "*Union.*"

35. And they uplifted their banner, and behold the device thereof was a Tiger, tearing the limbs of a youth asunder from his body, and a *Vulture* was stooping to divide the prey, and beneath the whole was an inscription, stained with the blood which seemed to flow from the body of the youth.

36. And they who stood beneath the banner could not read the inscription, but to those a little removed, it displayed in characters of English, the words "*Disunion and Civil War.*"

CHAPTER IX.

1. Now, when the Banners of the Hosts were uplifted, it came to pass that the trumpets sounded, and the men of Charleston put themselves in array against each other, beneath the captains whom they had chosen:

2. And the Host, which bore aloft the Banner of "*THE UNION,*" was led by James, who is called *the courteous*, and Henry, the High Priest, was captain of the Host of "*DISUNION.*"

3. And when they drew near to each other, Henry, the High Priest, offered up his daily sacrifice to the strange God, called *MERCURY*, and he distributed the sheets of paper amongst all the multitude.

4. And upon the sheets were written revilings and slanders against the Rulers of the Realm, and against James, the courteous; and scoffings and bitter sneers at all the Host which followed the banner of "*THE UNION.*"

5. And the followers of Henry read the writings, and they found favour in their sight, and they shouted for joy.

6. But when the Host of "*THE UNION*" came near unto their adver-

saries, James, the Captain of the Host, commanded them to pause, and he opened his mouth and spake unto his followers, and said:

7. "Men and Brethren! behold the Idolators, and evil workers, have set up a Captain to lead them up to battle with you, and to slay all who are faithful to Andrew, the King, and who strive for the peace and unity of the Realm.

8. "And lo! they have uplifted a Banner which is terrible to the sight, and they trust to smite your hearts with fear; behold they liken you, and the people of the whole Realm, to the youth from whose body they will tear the limbs.

9. "And they are the ferocious beast, even the tiger, which shall deliver you as a prey to the vulture; and verily the inscription is just, for of a surety their banner leadeth to DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR.

10. Yet fear not, O men of Charleston! but put your trust in the Lord, and he will deliver your enemies into your hands, that ye may smite, and utterly destroy them.

11. "But be ye not over zealous; for behold the multitude which Henry, the High Priest, hath gathered together, are your countrymen, and, peradventure, many just men amongst them have been beguiled by the snares of James, who is called *the Deluded*, and the great Nullifier.

12. "Wherefore before ye smite them, let us send unto them Messengers, who shall bear with them the olive branch of peace, and it may come to pass that we shall yet live together in unity and concord."

13. Then, all the Host of James, *the courteous*, hearkened unto his voice, and they kneeled before Heaven, and they earnestly prayed that strifes should cease between brethren, and they besought a blessing on the righteous cause; and they arose, and their hearts were strengthened.

14. And James, who is called *the courteous*, did even as he had said, and he sent up Messengers unto the Host of Henry, the High Priest: and when the Messengers were brought before Henry, and before all the Leaders, and Captains of his Host, they opened their mouths and said:

15. "O men of Charleston! ye are our brethren: verily, we have eaten and drunk together in days past, and we have loved one another; wherefore let us not spill each other's blood in the strife of battle, but rather let us mingle together in peace.

16. "Behold, we may yet appease the enmity between us. Let us put off armour, and let us gather together all the elders, and counsellors, and wise men, and people of the city, and let them take counsel together, and let them declare which is the more worthy to rule over us, thy Captain, or our Captain.

17. "And if the greater number of the elders, and of the counsellors, and of the wise men, and of all the people, shall say that Henry, the High Priest, is more worthy than James, then let Henry be made the Ruler over us, and we will bow before him.

18. "But if the greater number shall declare in favour of James our Captain, then shall ye overturn your Banner, and forsake your strange Gods, and render obedience unto James, and to the Statutes of the Realm."

19. And when the Messengers had thus spoken, it came to pass that Henry the High Priest, and the Leaders, and Captains, and officers of his Host, took counsel together to devise what answer they should make unto the Messengers of the Host of "THE UNION."

20. And James, who is called *the Deluded*, looked forth upon the multitude which was gathered beneath the Banner of "DISUNION," and when he saw their numbers, his heart was filled with pride, and he said unto the Captains and Leaders who stood around him:

21. "Behold! our enemies have delivered themselves into our hands—see ye not that our host greatly exceedeth in number the host which hath come up against us—lo! their array is scattered, and their battalions are but few.

22. "Wherefore let us straight way render answer unto the messengers of James our adversary, and say that their words are acceptable to our ears, and have found favor, and that we have agreed to that which they have set forth."

23. So Henry the Captain of the Host of Disunion, did even as James, *the Deluded*, had counselled, and the messengers returned to James the Courteous who had sent them; and all the multitude of the one host and of the other, put off their armour and made themselves ready for the day of gathering.

24. And in the ninth month of the second year of the Reign of Andrew the King, and on the sixth day of the month, the elders and the counsellors, and the wise men, and all the people of the city, were commanded to gather together to judge between Henry and James, even as it had been agreed between them.

25. And the day whereon they were commanded to assemble, is called the Day of Election.

26. Now when the day of Election was near at hand, James, who is called *the Deluded*, sent forth spies over all the city, privily to hear all that was said amongst the people, and to bring to them tidings of all those in whose sight Henry the High Priest had found favor.

27. And when the spies had brought their tidings, the chief leaders in the host of Henry the High Priest, sent forth men with shekels of gold and shekels of silver, to wager the same, that Henry would be made Ruler over the city.

28. And a certain man of small stature, put forth five thousand shekels of silver; and many weak men were led over to become followers of the host which was made to seem the stronger.

29. And they also caused the young and the unthinking to be gathered together at the feast throughout the city, and when they became heated with drinking, they kindled their hearts against James *the Courteous*.

30. Now Henry the High Priest, was himself not slack in his own behalf—for day by day he offered unto the people hundreds and thousands of the sheets which had been sacrificed at his altar; and the sheets were filled with praises to himself, and with slanders against James *the Courteous*.

31. And James was reviled as a *Publican* and a Sinner, and his followers were called Tories and Yankees, and they were said to be in league with the enemies of the South.

32. And John the Conjuror sent to the aid of Henry the High Priest a certain devil called Asmodeus, who went about the city taking off the coverings of the dwellings, and exposing the inmates thereof.

33. But when Asmodeus saw that James, who is called *the Deluded*, was the chief counsellor of Henry the High Priest, he returned unto

John the Conjurer, saying that Henry the High Priest had no occasion for him.

34. And it came to pass, that the followers of James, surnamed the *Courteous*, began to be sorely troubled when they saw all that James, *the deluded*, had done, and when they heard the boastings and the clamour of their adversaries.

35. So they assembled together at a place called *Seyle's*, and they pitched upon certain men who should guide their counsels, and called aloud upon their countrymen to stand forth on the day of Election as the shield and buckler of Union and Peace.

36. And when they had taken counsel together, and had seen the multitude of just men who assembled with them, their hearts were strengthened, and they went forth confiding in the might of the Lord.

37. Now when the day election was come, it came to pass that the elders, and the counsellors, and the wise men, and all the people of the City, were gathered together, and it was commanded that each man should put into certain Boxes of wood, the name of him whom he desired to rule over the City.

38. And certain of the elders had charge of the Boxes, and were commanded to open them, and to number the names which were placed within; and they all did even as they were commanded.

39. Now James, *the Deluded*, trusted in the spies whom he had sent forth, and in all the arts which he had used, and he boasted aloud that victory certainly belonged to Henry the High Priest.

40. And he commanded the great feast to be prepared, and made ready the cornets, the flutes, the harps, the sackbuts, the psalteries, and all kinds of music.

41. And when all the names which were in the Boxes should be counted, he commanded that a note of triumph should be sounded, and that all his followers should march to the sound of the music to the dwelling of Henry, the High Priest, to partake of the Feast.

42. Now so great was the multitude of names which had been put in the Boxes of wood, that it was the twelfth hour of the night before the whole were numbered; and when the elders had finished, behold the numbers of James, the courteous, were greater than those of Henry the High Priest.

43. So the Elders declared that James, whom men call *the Courteous*, was chosen Ruler of the City; and the people of the Host of the Union, gave thanksgiving to the Lord and returned every man to his own home.

44. But when James, *the Deluded*, heard what had come to pass, he went out and lifted up his voice and WEPT ALOUD.

CHAPTER X.

1. Now on the morrow, after the day of election, it came to pass, that the elders conducted James, who is called *the courteous*, to the great hall of the City, and they arrayed him in the robes of office, and all the people shouted for the good cause of "*State Rights and Union.*"

2. But when James, surnamed the deluded, and Robert the Nullifier, and Henry the high priest, opened their eyes upon the discomfiture which

they had received, they shed tears of bitterness, and they rent their garments.

3. And they swore vengeance against James the courteous, and against all who had followed his banner, and they refused to overturn their own banner, or to fulfil the treaty which had been made between the hosts of "*Union*," and of "*Disunion*."

4. Then they took secret counsel together, how they should overcome the followers of "*State Rights and the Union*;" and they remembered the words of John the conjurer, wherein he besought them to sound praises to the name of *Convention*.

5. So they strove, with one accord, to beguile the people to put their trust in *Convention*; so that they might be enabled to bring forth *Nullification* again, to slay, utterly, all those who had set their faces against them.

6. And they wrestled, earnestly to enkindle the hearts of all their followers against the men of "*the Union*;" and they sent forth multitudes into the streets of the City in the night time, to strike terror into the breasts of the peaceful.

7. And they went forth into the highways, uttering threats and revilings against all their adversaries; but the men of "*the Union*" putied them and held their peace.

8. Then the heart of James sunk within him, and he feared lest the people should refuse to make him Chief Governor over the Province, and he began to see the error of his ways, but he repented not.

9. For he was filled with pride, and when he looked upon his followers, and saw they were yet many, he hardened his heart, and resolved again to lift up the banner on which is written the inscription, "*Disunion and Civil War*."

10. And he commanded to be made ready a great supper, and he sent forth messengers to call thereunto Henry the high priest, and Robert the Nullifier, and to "*Rally*" all the multitude which had gathered beneath the banner of *Disunion*.

11. And there was a certain man named KEATING, who dwelt in the city, and he was a just man and walked uprightly.

12. And Keating was old, and sticken in years, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see with clearness; and he mistook his path, and went with the followers of James the deluded to the great supper.

13. And when James the deluded, and Robert the Nullifier, and Henry the high priest, and Keating, and all the multitude were gathered together, they set themselves down, and as many as could find meat, did eat thereof.

14. Then James, who is called the deluded, arose and said: "Verily, O friends, 'we will yield to no party whatsoever,' in the love which we bear towards the ordinances and the Union of the realm.

15. "And *'we pity the delusion'* which hath blinded the eyes of our enemies, to call Robert the Nullifier, and Robert the Disunionist, and ourselves, other than true disciples of Thomas, surnamed Jefferson.

16. "And, verily, we mourn that 'the efforts' of our adversaries have opened the eyes of men, and have brought down upon us an awful discomfort at the hands of 'miraculous converts.'

17. "Moreover, we mourn that it hath been discovered that we cannot well be called the friends of Andrew the King, since we oppose the

statutes which he hath sworn to maintain; and that these our adversaries are, truly, the friends of Andrew.

18. "And, verily, we fear lest the glory hath departed from our house, and lest all the truths which have come to light, will despoil us, your rulers, of our power: Wherefore, let us now turn to the inhabitants of the hill country, and to all without the city, and let us kindle their rage against our adversaries.

19. "And we will send unto the 'Parishes, and to the interior,' and gently give them tidings of our overthrow, and we will ascribe our discomfiture to any cause but the true one.

20. "And the men of the 'interior' will stand by us, and they will make me Governor of the realm, and I will then revenge you on your enemies."

21. Then some of the multitude shouted, and gave assent to that which had been spoken; and James wrote the letters, and sent them even as he proposed.

22. But when he sat down at the supper, and looked around, carefully, and saw that many who were present were boys, and beardless youths, and when he perceived the faces of many of his ancient friends, his spirit sank within him, and he became sorrowful.

23. And his followers feared that their hour was come, and they took no pleasure in the supper; so they returned to their homes, disconsolate and unhappy.

24. And the supper was named the Supper of Disappointment.

25. Now in those days there came tidings that there was a famine in an island beyond the great waters, called Ireland.

26. And many of the men of Ireland dwelt in the city, and the people had respect unto them, and for their sakes desired to send succour to their countrymen; and the rulers of the city commanded to be assembled the elders, and the wise men, and all the people, to take counsel together.

27. And when James, who is called the deluded, heard all these things, he shook off his sorrows, and bethought him that the hour was come wherein he might surely draw to his banner, all the men of Ireland who dwelt in the city.

28. So he sent for Henry the high priest, and certain others of his followers, and entreated them speedily to come up and make a stir in behalf of the land of Ireland, before the rulers, and the elders, and the wise men, could gather the people together.

29. And Henry and his followers did even as James the deluded had entreated, but the men of Ireland saw into the hearts of Henry and of James, and they knew that they sought to beguile them, and they turned aside and were greatly wroth.

30. But James the deluded was nothing abashed; so he stood forth again at the assembly of the rulers, and the elders, and the wise men, and the people of the city.

31. And he strove to seem *learned*, and he spoke unto the men of Ireland, of the length and the breadth of their country, and of the fertility of the soil, and of many other things which are written in the book which is called *Rees' Cyclopædia*.

32. And he gave praises to the men of Ireland, and he said he was their kinsman, and he spoke of his *Grandmother*, and how that she had come from the same land with themselves; but the praises of James the

deluded were to the men of Ireland as burning sulphur beneath their nostrils.

33. And it came to pass that Robert, whose name is called the Disunionist, was in the midst of the assembly, and he bethought him, that it would be well to speak to all the people the praises which John the conjuror had sounded to *Convention*.

34. So he uplifted his voice; and when he had spoken the word, and the people saw that he was the Disunionist, they refused to hearken unto him, and they thrust him under their feet, and with one accord they departed, every man to his own home.

35. And about that same time there also came tidings of a great Revolution in the Kingdom called France; and the men of France who dwelt in the city, assembled together to make rejoicings.

36. And James the deluded was also in the midst of them, seeking to draw followers after him; and he said unto the men of France that he was their kinsman, for he had another "*Grandmother*" who had come of their nation.

37. But the men of France were wise, and they saw through the arts of James the deluded, and they passed him by in silence, and they joined themselves to the host of "*State Rights and the Union*."

38. So James, who is called the deluded, was discomfited on every side, and his soul was disheartened, and he now saw the error of his ways, but he would not yet repent.

39. Now when the letters which had been sent forth by James the Deluded, at the 'Supper of Disappointment,' had reached Columbia, it came to pass that all his friends who dwelt in that city, were greatly enraged against the men of Charleston.

40. And they called the men of Charleston "*Recreants and Yankees, and men of Clay*," and they gathered together all the followers of John the conjuror, and of James the deluded, and of Robert the Nullifier, at the city called Columbia.

41. And they took counsel together what they should do, to save James the deluded and Robert the Nullifier, and their followers, who dwelt in Charleston, from utter discomfiture.

42. And they sounded forth praises to *Convention*, even as John the conjuror had counselled, and they set it up as a "*Sovereign Remedy*" for all the evils under which they said the people groaned.

43. And they cried aloud against the tariff and against the other statutes of the realm, and they "put off their allegiance" to Andrew the King, and they denounced the men of Charleston, and all the adversaries of *Convention*.

44. And they summoned up a great army from all the country round about, and a great multitude came up, even two thousand men.

45. And in the midst of the friends of James the deluded, and of John, the conjuror, and of Robert, the Nullifier, stood a certain man named Thomas; and he was the wise man to whose care was entrusted the youth of the realm, and he was at the head of what is called '*The College*.'

46. Now Thomas, from his youth upwards, had been a lover of discord and a fomentor of strife, and his heart took delight in scoffings and slanders, and some called him '*Thersites*.'

47. And dissensions and controversies were his study by day, and

evilings and backbiting were his meditation by night; and he smiled at the ruin which evil passions brought down.

48. And he openly set at naught the statutes of the realm, and he taught that what men call "*The Union*," was but an "*unequal bargain*," to the people of the South, and that the hour was come "*to calculate its value*."

49. And he poisoned the minds of the youth throughout all the realm, and he insinuated doubts even as to the commandments of the Most High, and he instilled into their hearts, hatred and rancour towards "*the Union of the States*."

50. Now the same Thomas sounded praises to *Convention*, and he counselled the people to rejoice in it; for that it was powerful to save them from the evils whereof James, the deluded, and Robert, the Nullifier, and Langdon, and all their followers, had complained.

51. And he said, by the might of a *Convention*, they could suspend the ordinance which is called *Habeas Corpus*, and then they should have power over all the men of the Union, to cast them in prison and to slay them utterly.

52. And Thomas said many other things to beguile the people to their own destruction, and many good men believed that he proved himself a viper to the land which warmed him.

53. But the multitude hearkened to his voice, for he was held up as '*an Apostle*' by James, the deluded, and by John, the conjuror, and by all their counsellors and friends.

54. Then a certain ruler called James, who was a *Chancellor* of the realm, and a leader in the Host of James, the deluded, arose, and being a careless man, he forgot the counsel of John the conjuror, wherein he entreated that none of his followers should yet say ought of Nullification.

55. And he opened his mouth, and gave honour to the name of *Convention*, and he spake these words and said "*Convention for any purpose but Nullification, is unmeaning fallacy*."

56. So it was made manifest to all the people that James, the deluded, and Henry, the high priest, and Robert, the Nullifier, and all their followers, still worshipped in secret the graven image *Nullification*, and that for *its* sake they set their hearts on *Convention*.

57. Then a certain elder and Judge of the Province, whose name was called John, and who was a follower of the truth, arose before all the multitude and said:

58. "Men and Brethren! verily ye have this day heard praises to the name of *Convention*, but since James, the Chancellor, hath set forth its object, ye cannot remain in doubt what ye shall do.

59. "Behold! if ye be persuaded to *Convention*, now, ye will bring down *civil Strife and Disunion*, for how can ye set at naught the statutes which Andrew, the King, hath sworn to maintain, and yet expect to escape his vengeance?

60. "Is Andrew the King, one who quails at danger, or think ye that he will shrink from that which he hath sworn to execute? Verily no.

61. "Wherefore, Men and Brethren! be not deceived; ye are on the verge of a precipice—your ark of safety is in peril, ye are rushing on to civil strife with brethren, and if ye turn out, ye will quench the flame of freedom in the blood of your countrymen.

62. "Awake then, and open your eyes to the light; behold you may see before you the dark valley of '*Disunion and Anarchy*'—on this side you have 'time for argument;' beyond all must be action or dishonourable submission.

63. "Now, therefore, I say unto you, depart hence and give no countenance to the evil doers, and strive not by your numbers to intimidate the men of Charleston; for they are strong in the faith, and will eschew *Convention*, for they have seen it leadeth to *Nullification* and *Disunion*."

64. And while John was yet speaking; the multitude departed as he had counselled; but the devoted followers of James, remained in waiting to give encouragement to their leaders.

65. And in that same day *Convention* became *Nullified*, and all the worshippers of *Nullification* mourned in sackcloth and ashes.

66. Now these are the chapters of THE BOOK OF NULLIFICATION; and the scribe who hath written them, is an humble follower of THE TRUTH, and his name is not great, for it is not found in the Book, and he shall be translated hence to a far country, and no man, who loveth the truth, shall seek to find him out.



